YOU CAN

WEAR THE

Hat modeled upon the block of 1799 with just as much propriety as you can 1899. They're both antiquated. Our Hats have a

Air about them that is magnetic. It may be the price, anyhow, they are sought after, and we are selling thousands of them. The Youngs'

At \$3 is the equal in style and quality of anything in the world, and they save you \$2 at the

WHEN

You'll find the other sorts as well, including straws.

The Measure of Success

In merchandising at THIS SEASON is largely dependent on prompt deliveries of the various Department lines demanded.

WE OFFER very much the largest stocks of seasonable merchandise shown in this State, and in price, selection, quick shipment, general fair treatment, meet all the requirements for conducting a successful season's business.

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO.

Importers, Jobbers Dry Goods, Notions, Woolens, Etc. (EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE.)

Useful Articles for Invalids. | ing its concessions which Reclining and Rolling Chairs for parlor and street, Carrying Chairs, Wheeled Couches, Food Sterilizers and Desiccators, Feeding and Spit Cups, Electric Belts, Insoles and Batteries.

WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO., 224 and 226 S. Meridian street, Indianapolis, Ind

BILL PASSED BY HOUSE TO REIM-BURSE CONFEDERATE SOLDIERS.

First Measure of the Kind That Has Been Adopted Since the Rebellion.

OTHER BILLS PASSED

INVESTIGATION OF PANAMA CANAL COMPANY ASKED BY MR. MORGAN.

Conspiracy Alleged by the Alabama Senator-Pneumatic Tube System Again Discussed.

WASHINGTON, May 18.-For the first time since the rebellion the House to-day passed a measure to pay Confederate soldiers for losses growing out of the civil war. It was a bill introduced by Mr. Cox, of Tennessee, to pay the Confederate soldiers who surrendered at Appomattox for the loss of horses and other personal effects taken from them in violation of Lee's capitulation to Grant, by which officers and men of Lee's army were allowed to retain their baggage, side arms and horses. The bill originally carried \$200,000, but the specific sum was stricken out and the appropriation was made indefinite. The bill was passed out of its order as a special compliment to Mr. Cox, who after ten years' | suddenly reduced for the same purpose in service in the House is to retire at the end | lead, wire and nails. What seems to some

The House also passed the following bills: To pay Rev. W. T. McElroy \$3,265 for rent of building at Louisville, Ky.; to pay the is more need than usual for close attention heirs of Samuel Tewksbury \$5,697 for the to the meaning of events. In place of the use of a building at Scranton, Pa., during the civil war; to pay the trustees of Carson Newman College at Nossy Creek, Tenn., civil war; to pay the heirs of T. W. Wilson of Corinth, Miss., \$4,419 for property taken during the civil war; to refer certain claims for Indian depredations to the Court of Claims; to pay A. T. Hensley, of Lavaca, Tex., \$5,389 for services to the United States; to pay the trustees of Holston Seminary, New Market, Tenn., \$3,000; to pay Robert Small, formerly representative from South Carolina, \$5,000 for services in taking the steamer Planter safely out of Charleston harbor Dec. 1, 1863; to refer the claims of Chalkley Good, of Statesville, N. C. amounting to \$30,000; of Mary C. Gray, of Madison county, Mississippi, \$15,000; of W. W. Dunton, of Hinds county, Mississippi, \$80,000, and of R. A. Schellhouse, of Selma Ia., \$5,800, to the Court of Claims. A bill to reimburse Colonel Charles B Dougherty and other members of the Ninth Pennsylvania Regiment for baggage destroyed at the opening of the Spanish war

was favorably reported, but not reached, when the House, at 5:25 p. m., adjourned.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. Morgan After the Panama Canal Company-Pneumatic Tubes Again. WASHINGTON, May 18 .- Nearly the entire day in the Senate was devoted to the pneumatic tube system service in the postoffice appropriation bill. The debate at times was sharp and almost personal. The appropriation was defended by Senators Chandler, Mason, Carter and Wellington, and opposed by Senators Allison, Hale, Tillman, Lodge and Wolcott. Senator Morgan introduced a resolution to investigate the Panama Canal Company, and in a speech severely criticised that company. Senator McCumber made a speech in favor of the retention of the Philippines, during which Senator Tillman took issue with him over an assertion that the people of the South were glad the Confederacy was un-

Mr. Morgan's resolution directs the committee on interoceanic canals to make an investigation sweeping in its character of the dealings of individuals or corporations with a view to monopolize a ship canal at Panama or in Nicaragua and whether the individuals or corporation proposes to obstruct the United States in the construction in an isthmian canal. Mr. Morgan stated that "The object of the inquiry proposed is to enable the President of the United States to check, escape from and destroy a con-spiracy, founded in fraud and corruption and arrogance-against the highest rights and privileges of the people and govern-

ment of the United States. Discussing the resolution, Mr. Morgan said the old Panama Canal Company was chartered under the laws of France. A syndicate four years ago purchased the assets of the old company and reorganized under the name of the "New Panama Canal pany." This syndicate had offered to nit the United States to share in its work so far as it was able witbout violat-

scrupulously observed. This proposition was made, he said, when it was realized that the new Panama Canal Company was approaching bankruptcy. It could not be considered by the United States, he said, without involving the United States in serious trouble with France, as the 5,000 or more French shareholders in the old company would also share in the new company and the United States could not. anyhow, identify itself with a corpora-

tion organized, as had been suggested, un-

der the laws of New Jersey or some other

"The proposition," declared Mr. Morgan, "is so absurd that it would not receive a minute's consideration were it not that it is being pressed at every possible point and invited attention to the charters of the canal concession companies organized in New Jersey, saying Congress should make a rigid investigation of the subject and break down and check the greatest and most comprehensive monopoly ever or-ganized under the laws of New Jersey. Senator Morgan said he did not propose to celay action upon the pending Nicaragua canal bill until this investigation was concluded. "The object of the inquiry pro-posed," he said, "Is to enable the President of the United States to check and escape from and destroy the conspiracy-founded ir fraud and corruption and arrogance against the highest rights and privileges of the people and government of the United States." The resolution was referred.

UNDER NEW CONDITIONS

TRADE IS SEEKING THE LEVEL OF SUPPLY AND DEMAND.

Shading of Prices in Iron and Steel-Grain and Textile Situations-Failures for the Week.

NEW YORK, May 18.-R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade to-morrow will say: Business is not what it was a year ago, but men do not agree in defining the difference. The working force, then increasing fast, is now decreasing. Works are stopping to relieve excessive output in manufactures of paper, cotton, wool, leather and some forms of steel, while prices are "merely spring dullness." others think "the beginning of reaction." The remedy for one difficulty does not fit the other, and there wild speculation in securities which swelled exchanges a year ago, there has come such liquidation that twenty preferred industrial \$8,000 for the use of its buildings during the stocks have sold this week at prices averaging \$83.14 per share, though the same stocks sold, in April, last year, for \$99.66 per share, and twenty common have sold this week, for \$38.49, which sold, last year, at \$76.99, double the price. Yet many of these companies have earned and paid good dividends, and all have enjoyed a year of extraordinary business. The industrials have reached the lowest average they have ever known, while the sixty most active railway stocks, though depressed about \$4 per share since early in April, are higher now than in most of January and February; higher than early in December and higher than a year ago. Business in some lines has been hindered by the holding of prices so high as to check consumption. The closing of works by the Steel and Wire Company, followed by the reduction of \$20 a ton in prices of its products; the closing of many paper mills because of overproduction; the sudden reduction of 70 cents a hundred pounds in lead from the price to which it was raised late in December; the report that tin-plate works may be closed a while for similar reasons, create a feeling that some business no longer has the guarding and guiding influence of prices answering quickly to the demand for consumption. But progress toward a healthy adjustment has been rapid within the past week.

Transactions at Pittsburg in bessemer pig seem to be largely at "guaranteed so that definite quotations are though much bessemer from the East is offered at very low figures. Grav forge is a shade lower there, and local coke at Chicago, while No. 1 Lehigh is quoted at \$21.50 here. Bar, at Philadelphia. is sold for 1.75c, while the Pittsburg association reaffirms its quotation of 20 which is shaded. Plates also sell there at 1.7c, with 1.75c quoted at Philadelphia. The lemand for structural and other products has been much reduced, in part, by build-

Wool manufacturers are not meeting very satisfactory market at the advanced prices asked, and until a change appears in that respect the holders of wool need be Cotton has broken in price and may go lower as the time comes for new crop prospects to have weight, but the deof an eighth to a quarter in brown sheetings and drills has been largely duto opportunities in the export trade, which have been promptly met. Large sales for shipment to China have been effected, said to cover fifteen thousand bales, and for the first time since August the American outlook in that direction is cheering.

The movement of grain continues large, corn still rivaling wheat in quantity exported. Atlantic exports of wheat, in three weeks of May, have been, flour included 8,232,041 bushels, against 7,016,540 last year and Pacific exports 2,203,909 bushels, against 1.367,906 last year, while exports of corn in the same weeks have been 10,382,958 bush els, against 6.914,536 last year. Wheat has advanced over a cent, and corn shows no change for the week, but in both grains

the prospect for the coming crop is excel-Failures for the week have been 117 in the

United States, against 147 last year, and 30 in Canada, against 17 last year. CONTINUED DULLNESS.

It Is Bradstreet's Summary of the Cur-

rent Business Conditions. NEW YORK, May 18 .- Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: Continued dullness in many branches and a further shading in several staple lines constitute the leading features in the business situation this week. The weakness of prices is displayed in lower quotations for corn, pork, butter, cheese, wool and cotton among the great agricultural products and petroleum and lead among mineral productions. Wheat is slightly higher, partly owing to less favorable crop reports here and abroad. Continued dryness in the Northwest has given the spring wheat situation a less satisfactory appearance, and there is little improvement noted in the winter wheat sections of the central West. It is doubtful, however, if the dry weather has as yet really affected spring wheat, chief complaint coming from the lumbering interest, which reports lower streams interfering with the forwarding of supplies. The dis-tribution of dry goods has been within narrow limits, and wholesale and reorder business is reported particularly slack. On the other hand, retail business in summer goods has been helped by the sudden spurt of hot weather. Jobbing demand for boots and shoes is quiet, but manufacturers are firm in their demand. Leather is dull and ome shading in hides is reported at the The iron and steel situation is no stronger, and shaded prices fail to de-

velop much new business. Bessemer pig is nominally unchanged at Pittsburg, but the same grade of iron made outside of that city is being offered there below current quotations. Structural material con-tinues the strongest feature of the trade. From Birmingham come reports of continued large export business, more having been done in two weeks past than in two nonths previously, but quotations are largely nominal and the outlook is rather

rather better than for some time past, in that new disturbances are fewer and some older ones have been settled, but the practical tie-up at Chicago is still unbroken. At St. Louis all kinds of business has seasonable requirements, while the settle-ment of bituminous trade labor matters is 3,480,574 last week, 2,212,200 in the corre-2,655,862 in 1897. Since July the exports of wheat aggregate 174,684,428 bushels, against 205,270,990 last year and 206,887,836 in 1897-98. Corn exports for the week aggregate bushels, against 4,638,140 last week, 2,753,414 in this week a year ago, 5,550,579 in 1898 and 3,190,043 in 1897. Since July 1 corn aggregate 181,189,209 bushels, against 148,032,221 during the same period a year ago and 168,963,144 in 1897-98. Business failures in the United States umber 155, as compared with 174 last week, 168 in this week a year ago and 211 in 1898.

This Week's Bank Clearings.

NEW YORK, May 18 .- The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at the principal cities for the week ended May 18, with the percentage of increase and decease as compared with the corersponding week last year:

New York	1.031,914,240	Dec18.
Boston	117,675,770	Dec12.
Chicago	141.099.817	Inc., 9.
Philadelphia	94,029,636	Dec 3.
St. Louis	33,836,874	Dec., 1.
Pittsburg	33,202,169	Inc15.
Baltimore	23,648,678	Inc., 1.
San Francisco	22,102,327	Inc10.
Cincinnati	14,969,850	Inc., 2.
Kansas City	15,686,421	Inc. 31.
New Orleans	9,111,106	Inc16.
Minneapolis	10,006,247	Inc. 18.
Detroit	7,687,917	Dec., 9.
Cleveland	11,433,289	Inc22.
Louisville	8,631,188	Inc13.
Providence	6,235,100	Dec., 5.
Milwaukee	5,504,318	Dec., 2.
St. Paul	5.077.085	Inc 5.
Buffalo	5,762,949	Inc. 14.
Omaha	6.176.195	Inc35.
Indianapolis	7.367.528	Inc20.
Columbus, O	5,666,300	Inc15.
Evansville	1,012,447	Inc14.

Totals, United States.\$1.684,372,284 Dec..11.6 York 652,458,044 Dec., 3.0

INDIANA OBITUARY.

Sister Alphonsa, Mother Provincial of the St. Francis Sisterhood.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., May 18 .- Sister Alphonsa, Mother Provincial of the Sisterhood of St. Francis for the United States, died to-night of heart trouble. She was one of the original six sisters that came to this country in 1875. Her business ability made the sisterhood successful throughout the West. St. Elizabeth Hospital, Lafayette, and Creighton Hospital, Omaha, are results of her work.

Other Deaths.

MATTHEWS, Ind., May 18 .- Edward Benbo, aged eighty-two years, a prominent farmer of Delaware county, died at his nome this morning of old age. Mrs. Margaret Crowe, wife of the late Michael Crowe, a soldier of Company B. One-hundred-and-fifty-third Indiana Volunteers in the civil war, died this morning shot. A large crowd had gathered on the of heart disease

EVANSVILLE, Ind., May 18 .- A. G. Tor-

Evansville, died to-night of blood poison, aged seventy-two years. Mrs. E. E. Wheeler, widow of a pioneer merchant of Evansville, and mother of the bullet came from the house along the 'Punch' Wheeler, of theatrical fame, died to-night, aged sixty-eight years. COLUMBUS, Ind., May 18 .- Joel Clay, sixty-five, a resident of Columbus

nearly his entire life, died at his home here at 5 o'clock this morning of la grippe.

DEWEY MAY WITHDRAW.

His Wife Fears He Is Not Strong Enough for the Presidency.

WASHINGTON, May 17 .- According to gossip now rife among Admiral Dewey's friends the admiral contemplates an early withdrawal from the presidential race, he may be regarded as in it. It is also said that Mrs. Dewey has changed her mind about having her husband run for

All of Mrs. Dewey's conversation circles around the proposition that domestic life is the happiest lot, and that she and the admiral would prefer the quiet of Beauvoir to the plaudits of the multitude. Since her return from the Southern and Western tour she has said that she hopes her distinguished husband will reconsider his intention to enter public life, since they are so happy in the seclusion of their country

would not have him President," she said to an intimate friend to-day, "even if it were in my power. I feel that the strain would prove disastrous to his health and certainly interfere with the happiness which we are now enjoying." The admiral, however, has not yet consented to announce his withdrawal.

HIS CROWN IN DANGER.

King Oscar May Be Forced to Abdicate.

LONDON, May 19 .- The Stockholm correpondent of the Daily Press says: "A rumor is abroad here in pro-Boer circles that King Oscar's declaration of sympathy with Great Britain may cause him to abdicate, as it has embittered his relations with the Cabinet. The crown prince's birthday-June 26-is mentioned as the occasion for a public announcement."

Obituary.

BALTIMORE, May 18.-Barclay Gallaher, once widely known as a newspaper writer and editor, died to-day at St. Mary's As the car passed Geyer avenue a few Industrial School, near this city, where stones were thrown, and then several shots

MORE FREQUENT AND SERIOUS.

Several Persons Shot or Otherwise Injured by Strikers or Their Sympathizers.

TRACKS OBSTRUCTIONS

AND THE CABLE OF ONE OF THE STREET CAR LINES SEVERED.

No Further Conference Between th Men and Employers-Federal Grand Jury in Session.

of 100 heads of labor unions called Friday night it was resolved at 12:50 this (Saturday) morning to recommend to the controlling central bodies that a sympathetic strike be inaugurated to-day of all the labor unions in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 18.-There was no conference to-day between representatives of the striking street-car employes and of the missioners, tried to get the two parties to the strike controversy together in still another meeting. He consulted with T. B. Edwards, chairman of the grievance commitbeen hurt by the strike of street-railway ney of the strikers, in the morning, and employes, and uncertainty at other cities, particularly in the building trades, has had an unsettling effect upon lumber. Anthrater to President Whitaker suggesting a cite coal production is being restricted to conference. In response, Mr. Whitaker said he was willing to meet the committee at regarded as favoring continued good trade. any time. Mr. Edwards then suggested that to do away with such struggles in the fu- five, three Republicans and two Democrats, Wheat-including flour-shipments for the the next proposition come from the com- ture; it declares off the strike in the trades pany and the response was in effect that sponding week of 1899, 4,064,832 in 1898 and the company had no further proposition to make, standing on the offer of Thursday | resumption of work; it provides a system rejected by the strikers.

> Rioting broke out afresh to-day in various parts of the city and several casualties of a severe nature were recorded on books of the police department. At noon crowd of four hundred or more men, women and boys congregated along Laclede, between Grand and Theresa avenues, and means of obstructions piled on the tracks. As the cars came to standstill rioting began. Persons in the crowd commenced throwing rocks and some shots were fired. One bullet struck J. E. Richardson, a conductor, in the head. A special officer on one of the cars was dragged off and badly beaten, his club and revolver taken from him and several other motormen and con-

ductors were assaulted. While the turmoil was at its height a detail of police came dashing up and charged the crowd. They struck right left, but they had no clew to who was responsible for the shooting. Richardson is On the Bellefontaine line obstructions were numerous and when the men left the cars

to remove the barriers they were made the targets of strike sympathizers, who pelted them from windows and house tops with rocks, broken bricks and pieces of

DEAD HORSE ON THE TRACKS. The employes on the Eastern-avenue cars had another rough day of it. Their cars were peited at street corners near the western terminus and also along Franklin avenue and Morgan street. In one place the strike sympathizers blockaded the track with a dead horse. No sooner did the street-car employes remove the carcass than a hundred willing hands grabbed it and dragged it back to the track. Traffic was obstructed until the police arrived and made the crowd disperse. Obstructions were numerous along the California avenue and Tower Grove lines and the cars passed through several showers of stones

Traffic was frequently impeded by piles of rock, lumber, etc., along the Marketstreet and Choteau-avenue lines and every now and then a stray rock was hurled at

the passing cars. Two imported employes of the St. Louis Transit Company were shot to-day while in charge of street cars. In neither case is the assailant known. Guy Fickes, of Decatur, Ill., was shot through the thigh at Twenty-first and Morgan streets, at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. Fickes arrived from Decatur Friday morning. He was employed as a special guard by the Transit company and was on one of the Easton-avenue cars at the time the shooting occurred. Fickes was removed to St. John Hospital C. Orr, for after his injuries had been attended to. To insurance. a reporter Fickes said: "We were going sidewalk all along the street from Jefferson avenue east and they ian, sr., a wealthy wholesale merchant of | jeered. At Twenty-first street the crowd was biggest and it was with difficulty we made any progress at all. It was then I was shot. I don't know who shot, but know street. I saw a flash at the same time I felt the sting of the shot. It came from the second story of a brick building on the corner." Fickes's condition is serious.

The federal grand jury was in session all day. It had under consideration the hindrances and obstructions to the United States mail caused by the present streetcar strike. Numerous witnesses were examined, and some important evidence presented. No formal report was submitted to the court, but it is believed a final report will be made on Saturday.

Shortly after noon to-day three cable cars started east from the power house of the Fourth-street Railway, on Eighteenth and Park avenue. At Fourth street and Choteau avenue the cars stopped and on investigation it was found that the cable had been cut. When the free end of the cable arrived at the power house it was found that all the strings had been severed, presumably with a steel saw. The cars were hauled back to the power house by horses. The task of splicing the cable and running it through the conduits will be a difficult one and the road probably will not be in shape for a day or two.

RIOTS LAST NIGHT. John Kenna, a saloon keeper on Gratiot

street, was probably fatally wounded and Robert Nelson, colored, and Emergency Officer Jacob Hollingsworth slightly of the Fourteenth-street bridge. Kenna was shot four times by the special officer, and Nelson was struck in the lobe of the left ear by a stray bullet, fired supposedly by Kenna, who fired four shots at the officer, one of which struck him in the hand, causing a slight wound. Kenna had been drinking hard for several days, and to-night as a car on the Chouteau-avenue division of the Transit Company was rounding the curve at Fourteenth and Gratiot streets he stepped up to it, and, drawing a revolver. attempted to shoot the motorman. The car was going too fast for him, and he missed his mark. He then began shooting at the conductor and Special Officer Hollingsworth, who were standing on the rear platform. The officer jumped from the car, and walking toward the intoxicated saloor bullets struck Kenna's body. Kenna continued to shoot at the officer, and the last shot he fired struck Hollingsworth in the left hand. One bullet which went wide passed through Nelson's ear. Kenna was taken to the hospital, where the physicians Patrolman Henry E. Barton was shot and painfully wounded to-day on Jefferson aveue, near Geyer avenue. Barton was on a car of the Jefferson-avenue line as a guard.

LOUIS and reaching up found the blood pouring from a bullet wound. A riot call was sent in and a squad of police hurried to the scene. The crowd which had gathered at the sound of the shots was dispersed without trouble. Barton was taken to a drug store, where an examination showed that STRIKE DISTURBANCES GROWING the bullet had only made a scalp wound and had glanced off. Barton's wound is not considered serious unless some unforeseen complication sets in. A number of men in houses near where the shooting occurred were arrested and sent to the police

station pending an investigation. General Manager Baumhoff appeared discouraged to-day over the conditions pre vailing. "It is very disheartening," he, "to see how little protection a big corporation can obtain for its property. Our cars have been stoned in both the North and South ends, the Fourth-street cable has been severed and reports are constantly coming in from all parts of town concerning cut wires. In my judgment the militia should be called out, for the police have demonstrated, to my satisfaction at least, that they are not willing or are incapable of protecting our property. However, shall not request that the militia be ordered out, as I have become tired of making requests. The company has plenty of men to operate all of its lines, providing the cars are allowed to run in peace and quiet. Applications for places continue to pour in, and many of the applicants are men experienced in operating electric and

The House of Delegates at its meeting to-day passed the Kelly ordinance annulling the franchises of all the street railways in St. Louis unless they run their cars in com-ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 19 .- At a meeting | pliance with the terms of the city ordi-

TO DO AWAY WITH STRIKES.

Agreement Formulated at a Conference of the Metal Trades.

NEW YORK, May 18 .- The arbitration committee of the National Metal Trades' Association and the International Associa tion of Machinists, which has been in session in this city since May 10, adjourned to-St. Louis Transit Company, although Presi- day, having reached an agreement which dent Hawes, of the Board of Police Com- W. J. Chalmers, of the administrative council of the National Metal Trades Association, and James O'Connell, of the International Association of Machinists, de clared was highly satisfactory to all par-ties. They also stated that the deliberatee, and with Benj. F. Clark, the attor- tions of the committee had been entirely harmonious throughout. Under the present agreemnt there can be no strikes or lockouts until the matter has first been sub-

The agreement recites the evils which have resulted from struggles between capital and labor and the necessity for a plan provides for a meeting of the parties at issue under agreed restrictions to provide for of penalties for violation of the agreemen by refusal of parties to it to arbitrate or to submit to decrees of arbitration; defines the terms "machinist" and "apprentice" according to requirements of competence regulates matters of overtime and of relative rates of remuneration for time and overtime; provides for the taking of appeals from arbitrament rulings and fixes the maximum number of hours in a regular week's work at fifty-seven. The 10 per stopped the cars as they approached by cent. increase demanded at Paterson is

Six Months for Contempt of Court LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 18.-In th United States District Court Judge Williams imposed a jail sentence of six months upon Guy Miller and Alden Hayes for contempt of court in boarding a street-car and interfering with the nonunion motormen, who are employes of the court's receiver, now operating the street-car system. It was contended by the defense that the motorman and conductor were not on duty at the time, but the court held that it made no difference, and that the receiver's employes, as such, are entitled to the protection of the court at all times. The court further declared that the use of the term "scab," as applied to nonunion employes who are under the court's protection, was in itself very near contempt and must be stopped.

Strikers Losing at Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 18 .- In a halfhearted way the street car strikers have entered into competition with the Metropolitan company, manning a small line of "union" wagons. But few citizens patronize them and the street cars, which are being operated on every line in the city without interruption, are crowded with passengers. It is now believed there will be no sympathetic strike of the trades unions, although three of the latter organizations of this city and Kansas City, Kan., have called a meeting for Sunday to again consider the question. The railway officials say they have won their fight and are paying no more attention to the strikers. The strikers continue to plead with the employes of the road, but with practically no to Chairman Ray, of the committee, in

effect and say they will parallel every line | which he said: next week with union 'buses.

Mrs. Wilson Elected President. MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 18.-The election of officers of the Insurance Association of the Grand International Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers to-day resulted as follows: President, Mrs. George Wilson, Division 20, Alle gheny, Pa.; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. M. L. Robertson, Division 57, Toledo, O.: trustees. Mrs. Chester Durnell, former president of insurance, chairman; Mrs. Frank Boomer, Raton, Tex., and Mrs. M. C. Orr, former secretary and treasurer of

An Agreement Reached.

NEW YORK, May 18.-The conference committees of the National Metal Trades Association and the International Association of Machinists, who for the past two weeks have been in session at the Murray Hotel, adjourned to-day, having reached an agreement satisfactory to al parties. This statement was made by Mr. Chalmers, of the press committee, soon after the adjournment.

Strike Declared Off.

arbitrator.

DAYTON, O., May 18.—The street-rail- by the United States in the same manner way strike, which has caused so much trouble here this week, was declared of this afternoon, and all lines are to-night in the case of all felonies and other crimes. running as usual. Both sides accepted the past and future, against the penal code or compromise arranged by James N. Cox as the laws in force on the island of Cuba

Automobiles Used at a Funeral. BUFFALO, N. Y., May 18 .- As a result of the cabmen's strike a funeral to-day was

dependent upon automobiles. In absence of a hearse the corpse was carried in a selfpropelling wagon. There were fifteen autoobiles in the procession.

FOR RESTRICTION OF BUSINESS. Anderson Councilman Has Prepared

Stringent Ordinance. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., May 18 .- John Fraley.

a newly elected member of the City Counwounded to-night in a riot at the south end | cil of Anderson, has announced that he will introduce an ordinance at the next session of the Council to be directed against the fruit and vegetable vendors in the city. Mr. Fraley is a grocer, and many of trade occasioned by peddlers purchasing from the commission houses and vending their goods on the streets and from house to house. The practice has demoralized much of the trade and a heavy license fee will be imposed by the new ordinance. The movement against trading stamp houses carried on in other cities will incorporated in Mr. Fraley's measure.

No More Sacks to Be Loaned.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., May 18.-Grain dealers of Delaware, Henry, Wayne, Madison keeper, began shooting at him. Four of his and Hancock counties met in this city to day and a resolution binding all the dealers hereafter to refuse to loan sacks for wheat or other grain was unanimously adopted and will be rigidly enforced. The custom for years has prevailed for grain dealers to buy sacks and loan them to

he has been employed as an instructor for | rang out. As the reports died away the | day. Give it a trial. Bottled by Jacob Mets.

the past four years. officer felt a stinging sensation in his head, ger & Co. Tel. No. 407.

PROBLEM THAT IS WORRYING THE NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION.

Attorney General Griggs Still of Opin ion that a Law Is Needed to Fit the Muncie Man's Case.

MEASURE BEFORE THE HOUSE

ADDITION TO SECTION 5270 OF THE STATUTES PROPOSED.

Little Probability that Neely Will Es cape Punishment, Even if He Is Not Extradited.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 18 .- The real problem of the government appears to be how legally to return Neely to the scene of hi exploits. The United States has no extradition treaty with Spain, and, consequently, none with Cuba, nor is there anything in the statute books which specifically covers his case. It is believed by many lawyers that he can be returned to Cuba le gally because the island is still under the military control of the United States. In order to determine any doubts that may exist upon this head the attorney general has sent to the chairmen of the judiciary committees of the two branches of Congress a bill which he thinks will resolve them. The House committee met to-day and took hold of the matter in earnest. Judge Ray, of the committee, later introducing in the House that bill and one he had himself prepared, so that the commit-

tee would have the subject formally before it. He also appointed a subcommittee of to consider the whole subject and confer with regard to it with the Senate judiciary committee and law officers of the government. The Senate judiciary committee will not meet until next Monday, when it will take up the subject, first considering the question whether or not such legislation is necessary. If the committee decides that legislation is not needed, then, as a matter of precaution, and to make assurance doubly sure, no bill will be reported to the The discussion of the necessity or pro-

priety of the legislation outlined leads to discussion of the question of whether or not it would be applicable to Neely's case. The objection is made in certain quarters that it would be, so far as he is concerned, obnoxious to the Constitution, which forbids Congress from passing an ex post facto law. It is contended, on the other hand, that this inhibition would not help Neely, because he is, if anything, a fugitive from justice and will be just as much a fugitive from justice after this bill becomes law, if it ever does, as he is to-day or was the day he landed in this country. There are decisions of the courts which bear out this view of the case. Should Neely escape extradition, which is by no means likely, he will still be held liable to trial and punishment for bringing stolen money into the United States or the State of New York. provided, of course, it is proved that the money he had with him was stolen. In short, by embezzling Cuban postal funds and fleeing to this country he has made himself subject to two jurisdictions and lia-ble to trial and punishment for two offenses, if it can be legally established that he is guilty of the crimes in Cuba laid at

LEGISLATION URGED.

Text of the Attorney General's Letter

and Copy of a Bill. WASHINGTON, May 18 .- In accordance with the request of Attorney General Griggs the judiciary committee of the House to-day considered means of dealing against ex post facto laws." with the Neely case and like offenses arising in Cuba. The need of action was explained by the attorney general in a letter

"Recent offenses of a criminal nature ommitted by an employe of the postal service in Cuba, who has fled from justice here and taken refuge in the United States, make it my duty to call your atbut counsel was not prepared to go on and tention to the fact that the application of he present extradition laws of the United States to such cases is in a condition of doubt and uncertainty which make it embarrassing for the Department of Justice to secure the prompt return of such offend ers to the jurisdiction in which the crim is committed and in which they should be tried. It is obvious that the laws of the United States ought to provide a sure and speedy return of fugitives from justice who from Cuba and seek refuge in the United States. I have drafted an act which will make the course of procedure in such our extradition treaty. Our officials, how-matters sure and certain, and I respectfully ever, did not care to bind themselves in ask that it be considered by your committee, and, if found expedient, that it be passed as speedily as possible." The attorney general's bill is entitled "An

act for extradition and rendition in certain

cases," and provides: "Section 1. That Sections 5270, 5271, 5272, 5273 and 5274 of the Revised Statutes and all other statutes of the United States concerning extradition to foreign countries, in pursuance of treaties, shall apply to and govern extradition to the island of Cuba while occupied by the United States and during the continuance of the government established and maintained in said island and to the same effect as though Cuba were a country with which a treaty existed. and in the same manner as if the Governor or other chief officer of Cuba were the head of an independent government thereof. "Sec. 2. That every person who know-ingly and willfully obstructs, resists or opposes any agent, person or officer who has of the foregoing section, in the execution of his duties, or who rescues or attempts to rescue such person while in custody as aforesaid, shall be punished by a fine of not

more than \$1,000 and by imprisonment for not more than one year. A third section applies to Sections 5278 and 5279 of the Revised Statutes, and relates to return of fugitives from States and Territories and the islands in the possession of the United States under the treaty of

The discussion before the committee tool

wide range, covering the status of eight

officials, who are performing civil functions while the island is under military control. some of the members regarded this military authority as so complete that it covered the cases of Neely and others and would permit the military branch to take Neely in this country and return him to Cuba. The view was general that the situation in Cuba was most extraordinary and complicated, as Spain had relinquished sovereignty the United States had not assumed sovereignty and Cuba had not organized a sovereign government. J. G. Ray, the chairman, laid before the committee a brief bill he had drawn, having but one section, and providing for the surrender of offending officials of Cuba when fleeing into the United States. This, and the attorney general's bill were considered at length. It was finally determined that the questions involved were of such a far reaching importance, touching our authority in Cuba that it was decided to secure co-operation with the Senate and the executive branch of the government and a subcommittee was apointed, consisting of Representatives Day, of New York; Jenkins, of Wisconsin; Littlefield, of Maine; De Armond, of Missouri, and Clayton, of Alabama, to confer with other branches and report on the whole subject next The insular committee also considered

other phases of the Neely and like cases. The resolution of Representative Hay, of Virginia, calling for information as to whether Director of Posts Rathbone had reported the Cuban postal accounts all

Dyspepsia 20 Years

Could Eat Only Stale Bread - All Else Caused Distress.

"I have derived so much beneat from Hood's Sarsaparilla, after having been a sufferer for more than 20-years from a bad stomach trouble, that I would like to tell about. For years I was obliged to live on stale bread and the juice of beefsteak. I had a great deal of inflammation and gastric trouble and was twice at death's door. A friend told me of Hood's Sarsaparilla and I decided to try a bottle. derived so much benefit from it that I got three more, and after taking them felt that I was entirely cured. I am now 85 years old and enjoy excellent health for one of my years, but every spring I take a bottle of Hood's so that I may feel strong and well during the summer, and I recommend it to anyone who suffers from dyspepsia or indigestion." Mrs. A. G. MARSON, 12 Mason Street, Salem, Mass.

All Run Down - Torpid Liver. "Every spring I suffer from torpid

liver and the debilitating influence of the change from cold to warmer weather. Last spring found me unusually run down, having nursed four of my children, unassisted, through a siege of scarlet fever. took Hood's Sarsaparilla and passed through the trying months without any inconvenience whatever. I believe for persons having an inactive liver and poor blood Hood's Sarsapais a good medicine." Mrs. E. B. GRoss, Findlay, Ohio.

It is because Hood's Sarsaparilla is Peculiar to Itself that it effects such remarkable cures. Try it.

ing of Representatives Cooper, of Wisconsin; Loud, of California, and J. R. Wil-Representative Bromwell, of Ohio, made an earnest speech in favor of immediately reimbursing the Cuban postal fund the faith required this to be done and that the Cubans and the rest of the world should be made to understand at once that Cuba was being dealt with in the strictest honesty. Mr. Bromwell believes such a course would speed the day of annexation if such was to be the outcome, by giving the Cubans confidence in our fair dealings. Pending the inquiries by the subcommittee no action was taken on the Bromwell resolution, and the subject will come up again next Tuesday. Chairman Ray later on perfected his bill and introduced it to the House. It adds to Section 5270 of the statutes the fol-

"Provided that whenever any foreign country, or territory or any part thereof is under the control or temporary government of the United States and the United States, by act of Congress or through its military power or otherwise, has established or authorized government control over the same, in part, any person who commits an offense and flees to the United States, shall be surrendered to the authorities of the United States and returned and surrendered to the authorities in control of such foreign country or territory for trial under the laws recognized and in force

in the place where such crime was com-With regard to the contention that the enactment of a law to extradite Neely would be retroactive, Judge Ray, chairman of the House judiciary committee, said: "As I understand the law it is merely a question of procedure. Congress has the power to pass a law for the extradition of persons accused of crime in Cuba since Spain surrendered sovereignty and the United States assumed the government of the island. Such a law would not violate the theory of ex post facto laws. It would not make a crime of anything not an ofrelates simply to procedure.

fense before the passage of the law. It Mr. Terry, of Arkansas, the ranking minority member of the judiciary committee. said the object of the bill was to make it retroactive. "I think it can be made retro-active," said he. "A violator of the law has no vested right as to the manner in which he shall be caught. A law to extradite an accused man, in my opinion would not come under the int

Requisition Hearing Next Week. ALBANY, N. Y., May 18 .- Governor Roosevelt, on Thursday of next week, at Oyster bay, will hear arguments of counsel on the application by the State Department at Washington for the extradition of Charles F. W. Neely, charged with alleged complicity in the Cuban frauds. The hearing was to have been held here last night.

asked for an adjournment

Case of Two Spaniards. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18 .- It is government was called to two Spaniards under arrest in Mexico several weeks ago. The Mexican government would willingly have admitted the right of the United States to demand their extradition, on the ground that Cuba was within the scope of this fashion, because they might be called on soon to surrender Mexicans who might escape into Cuba. Therefore, after a conference with the Mexican ambassador here. who pointed out that Mexico has a general statute permitting extraditions regardless of a treaty, Mr. Clayton, our minister to

Mexico, was instructed to proceed under



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